Diversion of water from Pampa

1491. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) favours Tamil Nadu for using Mekkara Dam as regulating reservoir to divert water from Pampa and Achencoil rivers of Kerala to Vaiper Canal;

(b) Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether the NWDA and Centre for Water Resources Development Management (CWRDM) conducted any study relating to the water position of Achencoil and Pampa rivers;

(d) if so, the outcome of study;

(e) whether there is any proposal for the eastward diversion of water from Pampa and Achencoil rivers to Giriya project in Tamil Nadu; and

(f) government's are action thereto.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The water balance studies carried out by the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in respect of Pamba and Achankovil rivers indicate that the surplus water available in Pamba basin at 75% dependability after meeting all the present and future water requirements in the basin will be 1612 Million Cubic Meter (Mcum) and that in Achankovil basin, will be 1515 Million Cubic Meter (Mcum). According to the Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (CWRDM) report, Pamba and Achankovil rivers will be deficit in water in the future and the quantum of deficit will be 3537 Million Cubic Meter (Mcum) in Pamba basin and 459 Million Cubic Meter (Mcum) in Achankovil basin.

(e) and (f) NWDA has proposed east-ward diversion of water from Pamba and Achankovil rivers to Vaippar basin in Tamil Nadu.

Rain water harvesting in new construction

1492. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made rain water storage and rain

water harvesting mandatory in all the new constructions made in the country to replenish the ground water; and

(b) if so, to what extent Government have been successful in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to take action for making rain water storage and rain water harvesting mandatory. As per information available in the Ministry of Water Resources, rain water harvesting through storing of water run off, including rain water has been made mandatory by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation in NCT of Delhi for all the new buildings on plots of 100 sq. mts. and above, by Government of Tamil Nadu in Chennai Metropolitan Area of Tamil Nadu for various categories of new buildings and, by Government of Haryana in Faridabad Municipal Corporation area for houses measuring 100 sq. mts. or more. Besides, Government of Uttar Pradesh has also initiated action in this direction.

The technique is quite helpful in raising ground water level in an area and thereby improving water availability. It has been observed that there has been increasingly greater awareness about rain water harvesting.

Construction of projects on Krishna River

1493. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO:
SHRI YADLAPATI VENKAT RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka is authorized to utilize only 11.5 TMC of Krishna water but the construction of projects on Krishna river would entail the State to utilize nearly 25 TMC of water; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to halt such steps to prevent desertification of certain districts in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) In its final order the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) did not allocate the Krishna Waters Project-wise and allowed the basin States to use the allocated share enbloc and in a manner not inconsistent with the award. The award also specifies certain sub-basin-wise restriction. However,